



HOUSE COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE

THE 2026 FARM BILL

Title I: Commodities. Agricultural producers face significant income volatility from unpredictable commodity prices, weather disasters, and market disruptions. Title I provides a safety net through programs that stabilize farm revenue when prices fall or disasters strike, including price and revenue support for major crops (ARC/PLC), marketing loans, and specialized programs for sugar, dairy, and disaster assistance. These programs are critical to helping producers manage risk and maintain operations through economic downturns. The commodity title of the Farm, Food, and National Security Act of 2026 builds on wins already included in last summer's Working Families Tax Cuts ([H.R. 1](#)): higher reference prices, additional base acres, and flexibility for producers in structuring their businesses.

- Expands and strengthens TAP to support American producers of trees, vines, and shrubs.
- Directs the Secretary to establish a standing framework for providing support for specialty crop producers in times of economic peril.
- Directs reporting on dairy production expenses to ensure that producer costs are accurately reflected in the data.
- Creates a standing block grant authority for future disaster payments.
- Includes propane that is primarily used for agricultural production in the storage facility loan program.
- Ensures producers can repay their marketing loans during a shutdown.

Title II: Conservation. Provides farmers, ranchers, and growers with financial and technical assistance to address a variety of natural resource concerns such as soil health and erosion, water quality and quantity, and wildlife habitat. The Farm, Food, and National Security Act of 2026 continues to support our proven system of voluntary, incentive-based, and locally led conservation through various improvements.

- Protects and enhances working lands conservation programs like the Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP) and the Conservation Stewardship Program (CSP) while promoting precision agriculture.
- Streamlines and improves program administration for the Regional Conservation Partnership Program (RCPP), the Technical Service Provider Program (TSP), and P.L. 566.
- Reauthorizes the Conservation Reserve Program (CRP).

- Includes common-sense easement reforms and protects working forest lands through the newly authorized Forest Conservation Easement Program (FCEP).
- Continues support for the Feral Swine Eradication Program.
- Emphasizes science, technology, and innovation, including within the conservation practice standards establishment and review processes.

Title III: Trade. Agriculture is the backbone to most global economies, and robust promotion programs create market access while also protecting our agricultural interests and acting as a catalyst for innovation and economic growth. Reinvesting funds from H.R. 1 will broaden the reach and impact of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) trade expansion and promotion programs. The Farm, Food, and National Security Act of 2026 will also mitigate global food insecurity by transferring the authorities of the Food for Peace Act to USDA, providing U.S. producers with stable markets and streamlining programs that have long been overrun with bureaucratic bloat.

- Transfers the authorities of the Food for Peace Act to USDA and prioritizes U.S. commodities over unlimited market-based assistance.
- Directly increases funding for MAP, FMD, EMP, TASC, and PTF.
- Reduces bureaucracy associated with programs meant to respond to immediate crises.
- Addresses trade barriers and infrastructure deficiencies.
- Fosters education partnerships to ensure developing countries can benefit from our nation's advanced research and developing technologies.

Title IV: Nutrition. Building off of the historic reforms included in [H.R. 1](#), the Farm, Food, and National Security Act of 2026 prioritizes taxpayers, farmers, and our neighbors in need by advancing policies that expand the reach of critical feeding programs, improve nutrition, and hold states accountable, all without increasing federal spending.

- Prioritizes innovation and improves access to nutrition programs that support our farmers and neighbors in need.
- Creates a stronger, more sustainable connection between health and federal nutrition programs, an important step towards Making America Healthy Again.
- Holds USDA and states accountable to the generosity of the American taxpayer.

Title V: Credit. Our nation's producers often borrow more in a single growing season than most Americans will over a lifetime. Over the last five years, interest rates have risen sharply, driving up borrowing costs. This is especially hard on younger and beginning producers who are still working to establish their operations. USDA credit programs play

a critical role in ensuring producers can access the capital they need to get started, remain competitive, and maintain long-term financial independence.

- Enhances financing options for producers who are unable to obtain credit from a commercial lender.
- Provides resources to new, young, beginning, and veteran farmers in their transition to farming and ranching.
- Protects and enhances the ability of commercial lenders to provide rural America with a reliable source of credit and capital.

Title VI: Rural Development. Programs offered by USDA's Rural Development play a vital role in enhancing rural life and fostering economic growth. The Farm, Food, and National Security Act of 2026 continues the long history of bipartisan support for rural development initiatives and implements important improvements to ensure a robust rural economy.

- Strengthens broadband connectivity to rural communities.
- Improves precision agriculture practices and increases the accessibility of precision agriculture services.
- Protects access to health care in rural America.
- Enhances efforts to meet the childcare demands of rural areas.
- Addresses existing workforce challenges within rural communities to effectively meet their needs.
- Encourages private capital investments in rural communities through existing rural development business and cooperative programs.
- Invests in and strengthens rural water infrastructure.
- Streamlines the permitting process for Rural Development projects.

Title VII: Research, Extension, and Related Matters. Keeps American agriculture at the forefront of innovation and productivity through cutting-edge research while supporting the nation's land-grant and non-land-grant colleges of agriculture.

- Supports research and development for the specialty crop industry and allocates funding specifically for research for mechanization and automation technologies.
- Provides continued support for 1890 institutions.
- Supports competitive and capacity funding for research, extension, and education activities.
- Promotes interagency coordination to further agricultural research at other federal agencies.

Title VIII: Forestry. Promotes active forest management through incentivizing public-private partnerships, creating new market opportunities, and revitalizing rural communities while reducing wildfire risk and improving forest health to ensure healthy and productive federal, state, tribal, and private forests.

- Incentivizes active forest management through public-private partnerships by expanding existing authorities like the Good Neighbor Authority and Stewardship End Result Contracting.
- Creates new and enhances existing market opportunities for forest products, including existing and new data sources and tools, investing in innovative wood products, and expanding the use of biochar.
- Revitalizes rural communities and forest health through cross-boundary authorities.
- Simplifies environmental process requirements, while ensuring environmental protection by building upon the success of categorical exclusions and other streamlined authorities.

Title IX: Energy. Increases access to energy system and efficiency updates for farmers, ranchers, producers, and rural small businesses while encouraging growth and innovation for biofuels, bioproducts, and related feedstocks.

- Allow for critical cost and energy savings by increasing access to the Rural Energy for America Program (REAP).
- Streamlines program delivery and enhances program integrity for biobased market programs and biofuels and bioproducts development programs like the BioPreferred Program and the Biorefinery, Renewable Chemical, and Biobased Product Manufacturing Assistance Program.
- Provides the Secretary with the authority to establish uniform labeling standards for bioproducts.
- Protects investments in higher blends infrastructure.
- Requires the Administration to study the impacts of solar installations on prime, unique, or statewide or locally important farmland.

Title X: Horticulture, Marketing, and Regulatory Reform. Makes critical investments to enhance the competitiveness of specialty crops and protect plant health. It also delivers commonsense regulatory reforms necessary to relieve American farmers and ranchers from overregulation.

- Supports specialty crop producers by directing Specialty Crop Block Grant program administrators to consult with producers when setting priorities for the program.
- Maintains funding for the Local Agriculture Market Program and improves program delivery through simplified applications.

- Continues support for organic production through the National Organic Program, Organic Production and Market Data Initiative, and National Organic Certification Cost-Share Program.
- Takes several steps to deliver commonsense regulatory reform and restore transparency and science to the federal government.

Title XI: Crop Insurance. Agricultural producers are greatly affected by numerous factors outside of their control, ranging from extreme weather to geopolitical instability. Crop insurance — a vital risk management tool — is available to help producers manage the unique risks of farming and is delivered through an effective public-private partnership in which the federal government shares in the cost of the premiums, which would otherwise be unaffordable for most farmers.

- Directs research and development of new policies to create a strong foundation in creating policies for those crops who currently do not have access to crop insurance.
- Establishes an advisory committee for more robust engagement with specialty crop producers.
- Bolsters the private sector delivery system by studying ways to modernize risk management.

Title XII: Miscellaneous. Brings together provisions related to livestock health and management, foreign animal disease preparedness, young and beginning farmers, and other key areas.

- Provides guidance documents and other resources for small and very small meat and poultry processing facilities.
- Allows livestock auction owners to invest in packing facilities, subject to capacity limitations.
- Directs the Secretary of Agriculture to work in consultation with the U.S. Trade Representative to negotiate animal disease regionalization agreements with our trading partners.
- Enhances protections for dogs covered under the Animal Welfare Act (AWA).
- Clarifies that states and local governments cannot impose a condition or standard on the production of covered livestock unless the livestock is physically located within such state or local government.
- Requires the Secretary to conduct regular assessments to identify risks and security vulnerabilities to the food and agriculture critical infrastructure sector.
- Reforms certain reporting requirements under the Agriculture and Foreign Investment Disclosure Act (AFIDA) to ensure accuracy and transparency of data on farmland owned by foreign persons or entities.